

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office Action mailed July 16, 2007 has been received and the Examiner's comments carefully reviewed. Claims 20-24, 27-29 and 44-53 are rejected. Claims 20, 44 and 50 have been amended. For at least the following reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections

Claims 20, 23, 25-29, 44, 48-50, 52 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lorang et al (US Pat No. 5,548,814) in view of Gaskill et al (US 5,301,358). Claims 21-22, 24, 45-47, 51 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Lorang in view of Gaskill et al and further in view of Hoff (US 5,168,271). The Applicants respectfully disagree but have amended the claims to more clearly define the invention.

As amended, Claim 20 recites in part "a digital control and processing circuit that generates receive commands in response to received tracking information, wherein the receive commands describe a receive frequency, antenna tuning parameters, and a duration of capture time; an antenna assembly configured to be tuned in response to the receive commands." In contrast, Gaskill teaches retuning an antenna based upon an experimentally determined received signal strength and a predetermined listening interval.

For example, the Office Action states that "Lorang fails to teach a variable tuning antenna for the mobile paging device. However, Gaskill teaches a variable tuning antenna for a mobile device (see Abstract, Fig. 1), wherein the antenna is periodically retuned during a listener

interval, prior to the receipt of a packet of information (see col. 3, lines 1-20)” (Office Action, page 2).

Gaskill teaches that “[i]n the tuning mode, the control circuit 16 sweeps the varactor biasing voltage over its full range and determines which bias voltage yields the maximum received signal strength” (column 4, lines 37-40). Gaskill further teaches that “[t]his voltage is applied to the varactors until the listening interval terminates” (column 8, lines 47-48). In other words, Gaskill teaches that the antenna is tuned to the frequency in which the largest signal is detected. This experimental process that Gaskill teaches to determine the center frequency of a received signal does not rely on received tracking information. In fact, Gaskill’s experimental method is in direct contrast to relying on received tracking information. Thus, rather than receiving tracking information that is used to generate commands that specify a receive frequency, Gaskill simply tunes the antenna to any frequency in which the largest signal is detected and makes no teaching of *received tracking information*.

Additionally, Gaskill does not teach or suggest that the antenna tuning is responsive to a transmitted duration of capture time. Instead, Gaskill simply teaches a fixed 35 millisecond listening interval (column 5, line 55). As Gaskill relies on a fixed listening interval, Gaskill makes no teaching of additional receive commands that *specify a duration of capture time*.

Since Gaskill does not teach a digital control and processing circuit that generates receive commands in response to received tracking information, wherein the receive commands describe a receive frequency, antenna tuning parameters, and a duration of capture time; an antenna assembly configured to be tuned in response to the receive commands, Claim 20 is proposed to

be allowable. Claims 21-24 and 27-29 are proposed to be allowable as they depend from a valid base claim.

As amended, Claim 44 recites in part “means for receiving a signal that is arranged to receive a first broadcast signal from a broadcast transmitter when the mobile device is in a broadcast mode, is arranged to receive a first localcast signal from a localcast transmitter when the mobile device is in a localcast mode, is arranged to generate receive commands in response to received tracking information, wherein the receive commands describe a receive frequency, antenna tuning parameters, and a duration of capture time, and is arranged to be tuned in response to the receive commands.” For at least the reasons presented above, Claim 44 is proposed to be allowable. Claims 45-49 are proposed to be allowable as they depend from a valid base claim.

As amended, Claim 50 recites in part “a digital processing circuit that generates receive commands in response to received tracking information, wherein the receive commands describe a receive frequency and a duration of capture time; an antenna assembly configured to be tuned in response to the receive commands.” For at least the reasons presented above, Claim 50 is proposed to be allowable. Claims 51-53 are proposed to be allowable as they depend from a valid base claim.

Conclusion

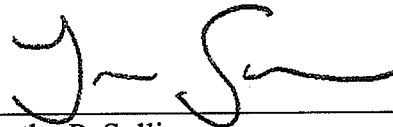
In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is

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respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicants at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

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